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which star she passed in the preceding evening, and on the 17th is new Moon, at thirty-two minutes past eleven at night.

On the 21st, the Moon is seen to have removed far from Mars, and to have approached towards Jupiter, the first of the Lion being between her and this planet, but nearest to the Moon, and this groupe, in the west, will amuse the evening's walk.

On the 28th, the Moon is on the meridian at six minutes past nine, the seventh of the Balance being above and near her, as she passes this star at two minutes only past nine. The two first of the Balance to the west, and the second and first of the Scorpion below her to the east, form, with her, an amusing groupe for the evening walker.

Mercury is in his superior conjunction on the 6th, and of course after that time an evening star; but the Sun's light will be too powerful, till towards the end of the month, for any but the keen astronomers to discover him to the north of west-north-west, near the horizon, an hour after Sun-set. His longest stay above the horizon after Sun-set is little more than an hour and a quarter. The Moon passes him on the 19th.

Venus is a morning star, preceding the Sun by about an hour and a half on the 1st, and her duration above the horizon before sun rise is continually increasing. Her motion is direct through twenty-three degrees from the fifteenth of the Fishes to the perpendicular from the Pleiades to the ecliptic. The former star she passes on the 1st, when it is thirty-eight minutes to the north of her; and in the second week we notice her under the three first stars of the Ram, which she passes, but at a considerable distance from them, and she is perceived to be evidently directing her course to the Hyades, and her approach towards them at the close of the month will be interesting. The Moon passes her on the 14th.

Mars is an evening star, about eighteen degrees above the horizon in the west at sun-set on the 1st, and this height is daily decreasing. Of course the power of the Sun's rays will by the end of the month withdraw him in great measure from our notice. The Moon passes him on the 19th.

Jupiter is also an evening star, being on the meridian at forty-two minutes past five in the afternoon of the 1st, and at half past four on the 20th. Soon after sunset, therefore, we shall see him in the upper part of the lower region, in west-south-west. His motion is direct through about three degrees, and his latitude about sixty-eight minutes north. The daily diminution of the distance between Mars and Jupiter will be sufficiently perceptible. The Moon passes the latter planet on the 22d.

ERRATA.

Page 391, 17th line from the bottom, for *charm* read *chain*.

In the Naturalist's Report for March and April 1814.

For "*Narcissus Pseudo*," read "*Narcissus Pseudo*;" and for "*Fragaria Starilis*," read "*Fragaria Starilis*."

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